

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 46.326, 80.474)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 46.326, 80.474) contains.

CIELCh(61, 46.326, 80.474)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(61, 46.326, 80.474)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B68C40
RGB	182, 140, 64
RGB Percent	71%, 55%, 25%
CMY	0.2845, 0.4494, 0.7475
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.65, 0.28
HSL	39°, 48%, 48%
HSV	39°, 65%, 72%
XYZ	29.7708, 29.2481, 8.9846
YIQ	143.8940, 49.4280, -14.7320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

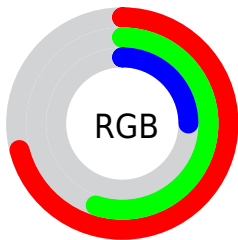
Format	Color
RYB	129, 182, 64
Decimal	11963456
CIELab	61.00, 7.67, 45.69
CIElCh	61, 46.326, 80.474
Yxy	29.2481, 0.4378, 0.4301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290153536 (0xFFB68C40)
YUV	143.8940, -39.3877, 33.4190
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 3.6180, 28.0072

Details

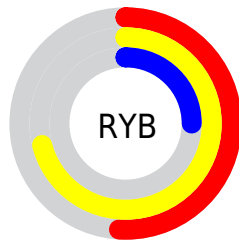
The CIELCh color **61, 46.326, 80.474** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **45, 45.751, 282.672**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 46.168, 80.018**, and **41, 46.481, 80.092** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 53.031, 78.868**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 39.127, 81.969**.

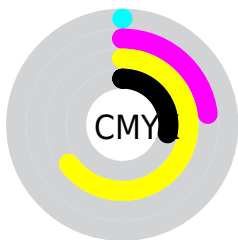
Distribution



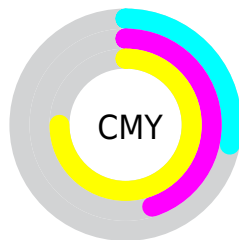
- Red (71%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 46.326, 80.474 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 61, 46.326, 80.474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 46.326, 80.474

■ 61, 46.326, 80.474

■ 100, 46.326,
80.474

■ 51, 46.326, 80.474

■ 81, 46.326, 80.474

■ 41, 46.326, 80.474

■ 91, 46.326, 80.474

■ 31, 46.326, 80.474

■ 21, 46.326, 80.474

■ 11, 46.326, 80.474

■ 1, 46.326, 80.474

■ 0, 46.326, 80.474

■ 61, 46.326, 80.474

■ 61, 46.326, 80.474

■ 59, 53.031, 78.868

■ 63, 39.127, 81.969

57, 58.688, 77.034

65, 31.767, 83.393

56, 62.556, 74.792

67, 24.425, 84.770

55, 64.158, 73.526

69, 17.193, 86.108

71, 10.111, 87.400

73, 3.193, 88.609

75, 3.562, 269.967

78, 10.163,
271.089

80, 16.619,
272.195

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



61, 46.326, 80.474



45, 45.751, 282.672

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



61, 46.326, 80.474



61, 46.326, 130.474



61, 46.326, 260.474



61, 46.326, 310.474

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61, 46.326, 80.477



89, 16.256, 86.811



45, 51.387, 1.010



47, 11.317, 86.440



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



61, 46.326, 80.477



75, 67.921, 78.062



71, 60.016, 110.873



38, 3.888, 88.069



47, 57.027, 73.935



6, 9.483, 77.739

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



45, 45.751, 282.672



52, 69.226, 287.665



36, 72.177, 303.070



36, 3.878, 270.516



27, 64.254, 294.762



3, 11.597, 276.614

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 46.326, 80.474 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

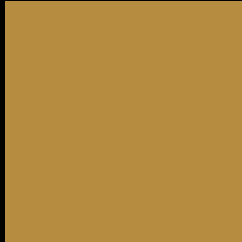
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 61, 46.326, 80.474 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 46.326, 80.474

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 46.326, 80.474.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 46.326, 80.474.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

61, 46.326, 80.474

Protanopia

61, 44.368, 95.733

Deuteranopia

61, 46.547, 79.972



Tritanopia
61, 23.214, 8.148

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 46.326, 80.474

Protanomaly
61, 44.638, 89.732

Deuteranomaly
61, 46.547, 79.972

Tritanomaly
61, 25.335, 48.549

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 46.326, 80.474

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 16.989, 86.429

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 46.326, 80.474 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(182, 140, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 140, 64)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(182, 140, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 140, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 46.326, 80.474 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(182, 140, 64) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 140, 64) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 140, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 140, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 140, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 140,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 46.326, 80.474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 140, 64) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
140, 64) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor